

10. (Amended) The silane as claimed in claim 1, wherein B in the general formula I, Ia, Ib, Ic, Id, Ie, If or Ig is a substituted or unsubstituted organic radical having one or more acrylate and/or methacrylate groups.

12. (Amended) A process for the preparation of the silanes as claimed in claim 1, wherein b x e moles of a compound  $B(\text{COOH})_d$  are reacted with d moles of a compound  $[\{\text{OCN-R}'\}_e\text{R}^{\circ}]_b\text{SiX}_a\text{R}_{4-a-b}$  under decarboxylating conditions, the radicals and indices being as defined in claim 1.

15. (Amended) The use as claimed in claim 13, wherein one or more initiators are added to the polycondensate and wherein the polycondensate is cured thermally and/or photochemically and/or by redox initiation.

16. (Amended) The use as claimed in claim 13, wherein one or more components capable of free radical and/or ionic and/or covalent nucleophilic polymerization are added to the polycondensate before the curing.

19. (Amended) The use as claimed in claim 17, wherein the polymer is hydrolytically condensed, optionally in the presence of further hydrolytically condensable compounds of silicon and optionally other elements from the group consisting of B, Al, P, Sn, Pb, the transition metals, the lanthanides and the actinides, and/or precondensates derived from the abovementioned compounds, by the action of water or moisture, optionally in the presence of a catalyst and/or of a solvent.

20. (Amended) The use of the silanes as claimed in claim 1 for the preparation of polycondensates, of heteropolycondensates, of polymers, of bulk materials, of composites, of adhesives, of casting and sealing compounds, of coating materials, of coatings, of abrasives, of adhesion promoters, of binders, of fillers, of fibers, of films, of (contact) lenses and of dental restoration materials.